

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-28 (canceled)

Claim 29 (currently amended) A compound ~~according to claim 1, wherein the compound~~
which is 2-[6-{{2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol, or a prodrug, N-oxide, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, quaternary amine, or metal complex thereof.

Claim 30 (canceled)

Claim 31 (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and ~~as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a~~
 compound as described in ~~any one of claims 1 to claim~~ claim 29.

Claim 32 (canceled)

Claim 33 (canceled)

Claim 34 (new) A method for treating or preventing a viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29.

Claim 35 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29.

Claim 36 (new) A method for treating or preventing a viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 31.

Claim 37 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 31.

Claim 38 (new) A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing the compound of Claim 29 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 39 (new) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing the compound of Claim 29 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 40 (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, further comprising an antiviral agent.

- Claim 41 (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, further comprising an antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 42 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a virus, or being at risk of infection by a virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29.
- Claim 43 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29.
- Claim 44 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29 and an antiviral agent.
- Claim 45 (new) The method of claim 44, wherein the antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 46 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29 and an antiviral agent.
- Claim 47 (new) The method of claim 46, wherein the antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 48 (new) A compound which is 2-[6-{[2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
- Claim 49 (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- Claim 50 (new) A method for treating or preventing a viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.
- Claim 51 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.
- Claim 52 (new) A method for treating or preventing a viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 49.

- Claim 53 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 49.
- Claim 54 (new) A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- Claim 55 (new) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- Claim 56 (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, further comprising an antiviral agent.
- Claim 57 (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, further comprising an antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 58 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a virus, or being at risk of infection by a virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.
- Claim 59 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.
- Claim 60 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48 and an antiviral agent.
- Claim 61 (new) The method of claim 60, wherein the antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 62 (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48 and an antiviral agent.
- Claim 63 (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.
- Claim 64 (new) A compound which is 2-[6-{[2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol.
- Claim 65 (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 64 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 66 (new) A method for treating or preventing a viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64.

Claim 67 (new) A method for treating or preventing a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64.